

GERMAN PEACE OFFERS READY TO SIGN TREATY

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(By The Associated Press.)

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The president goes back to the United States more than satisfied, his friends say, with the results of the peace conference, and it is his opinion that the conference has been a wonderful success.

Outside Germany, the conference is viewed in presidential quarters as liberating people who never before had a chance for liberty, such as Poland, Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

The conference is credited with banding together the peoples of the world to make the peace regime enduring. Other large meetings are to be according to the presidential view, are the giving of a charter to labor, removing restrictions on international intercourse and many other international results which can be summed up as "a colossal business, such as the world never dreamed of before."

The peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant should be ratified without amendment, according to the presidential mind as it is understood, for certain definite reasons, namely, that if any one power secures amendments that the war will not be over until every one of the 21 associated nations learns the results of the amendments. This amendment is through processes of negotiation and it is held that it would be a hopeless process of delay in restoring peace. It also held that the amendments would be to keep the United States out of the treaty and out of the league.

TREACHERY PLANNED BY SCHEIDEMANN GOVERNMENT

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The plan failed because of jealousies and differences of opinion between the government and the army leaders. The correspondent says a report from Geneva Thursday night said that Herr Scheidemann had arrived in Switzerland after crossing the frontier on foot.

The last proposal made by conspirators planning to oppose the peace treaty, was to ask Poland to combine with western Germany in the formation of an independent republic. The offer, it is declared, was rebuffed by the Poles, who asked why it had not been offered ten years ago.

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Aviators Towers and Status of President Bellinger Welcomed of the Irish Republic

Arrival Home of the Men Who Made the First Trans-Atlantic Flight.

(By The Associated Press.)

New York, June 27.—An official welcome home was given today to the aviators who made the first trans-Atlantic flight.

While heavy rain squalls interfered with the plan of having the Zeppelin greeted by a fleet of aircraft on Sandy Hook, the reception at the dock was none the less enthusiastic.

Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, commanding the Third Naval District, was at the pier with his entire staff to extend an official welcome to the aviators and the crews of the now world famed X. C. machines.

After being officially greeted and cheered by the reception committee, the men were hustled away in automobiles to the office of Brigadier General McDermott where their wives and members of their families were waiting.

Where the Zeppelin docked was a mass of flags and bunting. In

Question Was Raised in the Massachusetts Legislature —Guest of Boston Today.

Boston, June 27.—After the lower house of the legislature had unanimously passed an order today inviting Eamon De Valera to address the house while here on Monday, a motion in the senate for the senate to act on it before Mr. De Valera had left Boston.

Mr. De Valera will address a mass meeting here Sunday. Upon his arrival Saturday he will be greeted by the city council at the direction of Mayor Peters.

President McKnight in a statement tonight said he had no objection to action on De Valera's motion being postponed because he desired that senators be given an opportunity to inform themselves as to whether the senate was to receive De Valera as the official head of a recognized government.

He said, "Mr. De Valera has not been recognized by the officials at Washington as representing with authority the people of Ireland. Neither have I been

Condensed Telegrams

California shipped 70,000 gallons of whiskey to Ireland.
Cunard Line will inaugurate Baltimore to Bristol service.
It is reported in London that disorders are increasing in Berlin.
Post Office Department profits for the fiscal year 1918 were \$1,000,000.
Three American divisions east of Rhine can be moved out of Germany by August 1.

Total reserve of Bank of England dropped \$408,000 in week. Bullion increased \$81,000.
First sale of army surplus materials direct to people will begin in Baltimore Saturday.
According to Berlin reports, Germany faces nation-wide railroad strike for higher wages.

Department of Agriculture reported more than 5,000,000 bushels of wheat in sight in the United States.
Gold coin amounted to \$2,750,000 with withdrawn from the New York City treasury for shipment to Spain.

According to reports from Paris the armistice signed between Poles and Ukrainians was broken by the latter's refusal to accept the armistice.
French Government decided that the official victory celebration by France shall take place on July 14, Bastille Day.

Plan of directors of B. F. Goodrich to increase the capital stock from \$84,000,000 to \$109,000,000 was approved by stockholders.

Payment of a final dividend of three shillings a share on the stock of the Anglo-American Oil Co. on July 10 was confirmed.

Weekly statement of Bank of France shows an increase of 236,562 francs in gold and a decrease of 1,096,968 francs in currency.

Senator Phelan, Democrat of California, denied in the Senate the League of Nations would handicap efforts for Irish freedom.

It was announced in Toronto the Prince of Wales will start the aerial race leaving Toronto and New York simultaneously on August 15.

Destroyer label, flagship of a submarine chase flotilla on the Mississippi, went around ten days ago and is fast in the mud in Cairo, Ill.

Captain Bachhauser, assigned by the German army to duty in Cologne, was fined 1,000 marks for refusing salute an American soldier.

Owing to inability to sell 3,000,000 pairs of army shoes in France, War Department ordered them returned to this country to be sold.

Construction of traffic tunnel under Hudson River connecting Jersey City and New York will begin as soon as President Wilson signs the bill.

Henry Ford will turn over to the government all war profits made by the Ford Motor Co. in New York.

Transport Martha Washington is lying in the harbor at Charleston, S. C., with 2,000 interned Germans aboard, prepared to sail for Rotterdam.

Brice Ringer, of Petersburg, Ind., an enlisted man connected with the Red Cross mission in Berlin, committed suicide on June 24. The motive is unknown.

International Mercantile Marine Co., at a special meeting, elected George E. Baldwin, vice president of the American International Corporation, president of the company.

After an almost unbroken sleep lasting three months and eight days, Hilda Karl of New York, State Island, died of pneumonia in New York of "sleeping sickness."

A resolution requesting the Governor of Ohio to prohibit the Willard Dempsey fight in New York was adopted by Representative Randall, prohibitionist of California.

Harry Dorsch, an alleged radical who was arrested in New York in connection with the strikes, was taken to Boston. A quantity of I. W. W. literature was found in his room.

German Minister of Commerce announced the shipment of cotton at Hamburg was for the Czech Government. The Germans will not receive cotton from the Czechs.

James Tansey of Fall River was re-elected president of the National Amalgamated Association of Operatives at the convention session held in Pawtucket, R. I.

Board of Directors of the Illinois Trust Co. and the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. adopted resolutions recommending a merger to stockholders and called a meeting of the latter for July 23.

It was intimated before the House Interstate Commerce by Director Lines of the Railroads that a general increase of rates was necessary to make up the deficits in railroad operation.

Bernard A. Marron, 17 years old, of Brooklyn, was sentenced to prison for five years for more than ten years in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Stryker in General Sessions Court for theft of \$46,000 worth of diamonds.

TO PROMOTE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES
Washington, June 27.—With the view of training the public in the development of private marine insurance companies, a house merchant marine sub-committee, headed by Representative Coblentz, of New York, today decided to begin hearings on July 7. Officials of the war risk insurance department, and the shipping board first will be called before the committee.

The primary object of the inquiry, said Mr. Coblentz, will be to ascertain the extent of legislation to permit the American merchant marine, when it has reached its full development, to have the benefit of insurance written entirely by American companies, backed by American capital.

FIRST TEST OF PROHIBITION MAY COME IN HARTFORD

Result of Course of Procedure Suggested to Attorney for Liquor Interests by U. S. Attorney Crosby—Sends Letter to Attorneys Allen and King, Representing State Liquor Dealers, That Violations of the Law Would Result in Prosecution—Willing to Assist in Bringing a Test Case With All Possible Speed—Attorneys to Confer This Morning to Decide Upon What Course to Pursue.

(By The Associated Press.)

Hartford, Conn., June 27.—It is possible that the first test of the war prohibition measure will be tried in Hartford as a result of a course of procedure suggested to attorneys for the liquor interests today by United States District Attorney John F. Crosby.

In a letter sent to Arthur A. Allen and William A. King, representing Connecticut liquor dealers, he states that violations of the law would result in prosecution. Also that if the dealers should determine to file a bill in equity he would not agree to spend prothonotary fees the defendant on the bill, nor be governed by the bill unless an injunction was secured. The final statement of his position is that an injunction would be granted to prevent the department of justice from making prosecutions in other jurisdictions.

After making this flat stand on enforcement of the law Mr. Crosby expressed a willingness to assist in bringing a test of the law with all possible speed. He promised that the first violation called to his attention to summon a grand jury and obtain an indictment so drawn as to make possible a demurrer to test the constitutionality of the law.

If the dealers enter a demurrer, Mr. Crosby agrees to urge a prompt hearing on the demurrer in the district court. If the district judge upholds the dealers, this ruling on the demurrer can be taken at once to the supreme court.

It took a long time to make this will be the case. He further states that if this plan of action were followed he would "in all probability refrain from commencing other prosecutions until the initial case is determined."

However, he states, "I cannot bind myself to any given course of action in this regard."

Mr. Allen of New Haven said today that he had received the letter from Mr. Crosby and that he had conferred with Mr. King, his associate in the case, at New

Haven this afternoon. This will be followed by a conference with Mr. Crosby Saturday morning. Under these conferences have been held Mr. Allen refused to make any statement. He was unwilling to state whether an application for an injunction would be brought prior to prosecution, although Thomas Fitzsimmons, secretary of the Connecticut Retail Liquor Dealers' association, on Thursday indicated this as the probable course of action.

ANTI-PROHIBITION FORCES IN HOUSE PREPARE FOR BATTLE
Washington, June 27.—The whole question of prohibition in the house was transferred today from the judiciary committee to the house, without prejudice to the enforcement of speed consideration.

A general enforcement measure, embracing both wartime and constitutional prohibition, put together in such a way as to let one stand independent of the other, was reported out by a vote of 17 to 2 after the committee decided on a plan of action, believing there was no indication that the president, before July 1, would issue a proclamation declaring demobilization and wartime prohibition ended.

Anti-prohibition forces in the house counted heads and agreed to put up a desperate battle for wholesale modifications of severe sections.

Backed by representatives from districts outside warlike areas, the prohibitionists, the minority will attempt a flying wedge fight in the hope of so amending the wartime enforcement bill as to permit the manufacture and sale of 2 to 4 per cent beer. Prohibition leaders conferred informally tonight to decide on a plan of action, believing there was no indication that the president, before July 1, would issue a proclamation declaring demobilization and wartime prohibition ended.

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